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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
08/397,225	3/25/95	Perricaudet	EX930156I-US

EXAMINER
Milne

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1804	14

DATE MAILED:

INTERVIEW SUMMARY

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) Martin Savitzky (3) _____

(2) Andrew Milne (4) _____

Date of Interview 2-27-97

Type: ☐ Telephonic ☒ Personal (copy is given to ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative).

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, brief description: _____

Agreement ☐ was reached. ☐ was not reached.

Claim(s) discussed: all 1-3, 6, 9-35

Identification of prior art discussed: _____

Description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: Exmr. indicated the 112 first rej. as it pertains to adenoviruses and cell lines would most probably be withdrawn. Claims 28-30 would be further considered.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments, if available, which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments which would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

1. ☒ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview.

Unless the paragraph above has been checked to indicate to the contrary. A FORMAL WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION IS NOT WAIVED AND MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a response to the last Office action has are ready been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW.

2. ☐ Since the Examiner's interview summary above (including any attachments) reflects a complete response to each of the objections, rejections and requirements that may be present in the last Office action, and since the claims are now allowable, this completed form is considered to fulfill the response requirements of the last Office action. Applicant is not relieved from providing a separate record of the interview unless box 1 above is also checked.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an attachment to another form.

All other claims are rejected for reasons set forth above.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for response to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the date of this action. In the event a first response is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event will the statutory period for response expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 1800 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Group 1800 via the PTO FAX center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG (30 November 15, 1989). The CM1 official Fax Center number is (703) 305-3014 or (703) 305-4242.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Suzanne Ziska, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (703)308-1217. In the event the examiner is not available, the examiner's supervisor, Jasemine Chambers, Ph.D., may be contacted at phone number (703) 308-3153.

SUZANNE E. ZISKA
PRIMARY EXAMINER
GROUP 1800

12/22/97

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=> s adenovir?
L8         2344 ADENOVIR?

=> s l8 and defective(2w)recombinant
          40168 DEFECTIVE
          13200 RECOMBINANT
             28 DEFECTIVE(2W)RECOMBINANT
L9           13 L8 AND DEFECTIVE(2W)RECOMBINANT

=> d l9 1-13 cit,ab
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1. 5,698,202, Dec. 16, 1997, Replication-defective **adenovirus** human type 5 recombinant as a rabies vaccine carrier; Hildegund C. J. Ertl, et al., 424/199.1, 224.1, 233.1; 435/235.1, 320.1; 935/32, 34, 57, 65 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

US PAT NO: 5,698,202 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L9: 1 of 13

ABSTRACT:
A method of vaccinating a human or animal against rabies is provided by administering a replication **defective recombinant adenovirus** containing a complete deletion of its E1 gene and at least a partial deletion of its E3 gene, said virus containing in the site of the E1 deletion a sequence comprising a non-**adenovirus** promoter directing the replication and expression of DNA encoding a rabies virus G protein, which, when administered to the animal or human in said recombinant virus, elicits a substantially complete protective immune response against rabies virus.

2. 5,691,177, Nov. 25, 1997, Recombinant retroviruses expressing a protein that converts a pro-drug into a cytotoxic agent; Harry E. Guber, et al., 435/172.3, 69.1, 372 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

US PAT NO: 5,691,177 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L9: 2 of 13

ABSTRACT:
Recombinant retroviruses carrying a vector construct capable of preventing, inhibiting, stabilizing or reversing infectious, cancerous or auto-immune diseases are disclosed. More specifically, the recombinant retroviruses of the present invention are useful for (a) stimulating a specific immune response to an antigen or a pathogenic antigen; (b) inhibiting a function of a pathogenic agent, such as a virus; and (c) inhibiting the interaction of an agent with a host cell receptor. In addition, eucaryotic cells infected with, and pharmaceutical compositions containing such a recombinant retrovirus are disclosed. Various methods for producing recombinant retroviruses having unique characteristics, and methods for producing transgenic packaging animals or insects are also disclosed.

3. 5,681,746, Oct. 28, 1997, Retroviral delivery of full length factor VIII; Mordechai Bodner, et al., 435/350, 320.1, 366, 371; 536/23.5 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

US PAT NO: 5,681,746 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L9: 3 of 13

ABSTRACT:
Retroviral vectors for directing expression of full length factor VIII in transduced host cells, plasmids encoding the same, and host cells

transformed, transfected, or transduced therewith are disclosed. Also disclosed are retroviral particles comprising such retroviral vectors, as are methods for making such particles in suitable packaging cells. Retroviral particles so produced may be amphotropic, ecotropic, polytropic, or xenotropic; alternatively, they may comprise chimeric or hybrid envelope proteins to alter host range. Also described are retrovital particles comprising retroviral vectors for directing full length factor VIII expression which are complement resistant. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising retrovital particles of the invention are also disclosed, as are methods of treating mammals, particularly humans, afflicted with hemophilia.

4. 5,667,965, Sep. 16, 1997, Papillomavirus E2 trans-activation repressors; Elliot J. Androphy, et al., 435/5, 69.1, 235.1, 320.1; 536/23.72 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

US PAT NO: 5,667,965 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L9: 4 of 13

ABSTRACT:
This invention relates to E2 trans-activation repressors which interfere with normal functioning of the native full-length E2 transcriptional activation protein of the papillomavirus. Native full-length E2 trans-activation protein activates transcription of papillomavirus only through binding to DNA, and it binds to DNA only in the form of a pre-formed homodimer--a pair of identical polypeptide subunits held together by non-covalent interactions. The E2 trans-activation repressors of this invention are proteins, polypeptides or other molecules that dimerize with full-length native E2 polypeptides to form inactive heterodimers, thus interfering with the formation of active homodimers comprising full-length native E2 polypeptides, thereby repressing papillomavirus transcription and replication. The E2 trans-activation repressors of this invention are advantageously used in the treatment of papillomavirus infections and their associated diseases.

5. 5,656,599, Aug. 12, 1997, Papillomavirus E2 trans-activation repressors; Elliot J. Androphy, et al., 514/12; 530/350 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

US PAT NO: 5,656,599 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L9: 5 of 13

ABSTRACT:
This invention relates to E2 trans-activation repressors which interfere with normal functioning of the native full-length E2 transcriptional activation protein of the papillomavirus. Native full-length E2 trans-activation protein activates transcription of papillomavirus only through binding to DNA, and it binds to DNA only in the form of a pre-formed homodimer--a pair of identical polypeptide subunits held together by non-covalent interactions. The E2 trans-activation repressors of this invention are proteins, polypeptides or other molecules that dimerize with full-length native E2 polypeptides to form inactive heterodimers, thus interfering with the formation of active homodimers comprising full-length native E2 polypeptides, thereby repressing papillomavirus transcription and replication. The E2 trans-activation repressors of this invention are advantageously used in the treatment of papillomavirus infections and their associated diseases.

6. 5,652,225, Jul. 29, 1997, Methods and products for nucleic acid delivery; Jeffrey M. Isner, 514/44; 424/93.2; 435/172.1, 172.3, 320.1; 536/23.5, 23.51; 604/51, 52, 53; 935/9, 22, 32, 33, 34, 52, 57 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

US PAT NO: 5,652,225 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: L9: 6 of 13

ABSTRACT:
The present invention provides a method for the delivery of a nucleic acid to an arterial cell comprising contacting the cell with a